The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6250. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

LAST DAYS OF THE RING.

Prominent Officials to be Arrested at Once.

Charges of Fraud and Malfeasance to be Preferred Today.

Names on the City Pay-Rolls in Four of the Departments.

The Secret Accounts so Long Withheld.

Pulpit Denunciations of the Tammany Thieves.

We can state upon the highest authority and evidence have been prepared upon which warrants will be issued to one of the Police Justices, this morning, for warrants for the arrest of prominent officials of the City Government for fraud and malfeasance in office.

The whole situation, growing out of the exposures of the City Government for the first quarter of the present year, which have filled so large a space in the columns of THE NEW-YORK TIMES during the past week, and which have been the principal topic of conversation in the Common Council, and elsewhere in the shanties of the New-York Printing Company and wherever together with those for the rest of the year, have been laid before the Legislative Committee, Mayor Hall, the Tammany Committee, and even the Boss himself, and failed to elicit an explanation from any of them, which could be published with any regard for decency.

Controller Connolly seems to be paying special attention to those fraudulent pay rolls, and the necessity which he is under of making the investigation has caused the greatest consternation among the City pay receivers. Owing to want of space the Times is only able to give this morning the names of those who are in receipt of their warrants pay from the City in four of the departments in this edition, namely: The Department of Public Works, the Legislative Department, the Mayor's Office and the Law Department. To-morrow it is proposed to complete the list with the names and salaries in the Departments of Finance, the City Courts, Board of Assessors, Board of Revision and Correction, Police Department and Buildings. It is expected that the fictitious names of employes at the City Contractors will even more numerous than in the Departments in unanimously lavishly which Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED extensively contracts.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

As has been already stated the Department of Public Works is considered the "richest thing" on the pay roll of the municipality, and of course has its full share of the great Absolute Humbug. The Department comprises the Old Croton Board, the Street Cleaning Department, and the Sewer Department, but the latter is to be done away with by the Legislature, and Mr. TWEED is appropriating to his own individual benefit.

Mr. TWEED has a salary of $10,000 per annum, besides which an unlimited amount for "contingencies." A little over 300 persons are regularly employed in this Department, but the pay-rolls at the organization of an election can be extended indefinitely, so that any number of names could be counted upon the rolls with the connivance of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller.

Wm. O'Donnell, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. Murphy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Alfred Southwick, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. J. Conner, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. L. Cary, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. Burns, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Louis Duval, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Peters, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Frank Schell, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Thos. Burns, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Jas. T. Kelly, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
L. A. Dempsey, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
James McCann, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Superintendent Docking, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	200 00
Thomas Ryan, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James G. Benjamin, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
James Shipley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Paul De Sayles, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
P. W. Hatfield, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Richard Storey, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Crummey, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Jas. Edwards, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Michael Sullivan, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Patrick Quinn, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Robert White, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
James Tracy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Peter Welch, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Daniel Dempsey, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	75 00
Thomas Williams, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
J. G. Hartung, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Lew. Martin, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James H. Robinson, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Dorrance Ramm, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
H. J. Hoyt, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Patrick Kerr, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Alex Watson, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
William Emmet, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Stocker, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Charles Riley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Murphy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Dennis Leary, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Bagley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
R. S. Wyeckoff, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
George Hill, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thomas Lennon, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. F. Dowley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James Gallagher, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. M. Kenny, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thomas Barry, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Skelly, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. W. Whipple, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Whalen, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
John Geraghty, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Henry C. Jones, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. H. Bird, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. Murphy, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Samuel Barclay, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John B. Smith, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James Myers, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
A. Shyrock, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Michael Kelly, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Bixby, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Koch, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Richard O'Grady, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
A. M. Wentworth, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. W. Wood, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. A. Hart, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Ramsey, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jacob Burns, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John C. Burroughs, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
H. T. Mercein, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jos. Kingsley, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Crummey, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Trux, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. O'Donnell, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
W. Corrigan, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. C. Coyle, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. Hayes, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jas. Ward, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry J. Williams, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
D. Edmonds, Superintendent of Croton Tunnel	150 00
Daniel Smith, Superintendent at Sing Sing	150 00
J. H. Bagley, Superintendent at Tarrytown	150 00
A. Van Norden, Superintendent at Yonkers	150 00
Jacob Hays, Superintendent at Dobbs Ferry	150 00
John E. Serrine, Superintendent at Northfield	150 00
Patk. English, Superintendent at High Bridge	150 00
John Sugg, as Receiving Reservoir	150 00
J. H. Conkling, Mes. to Engineer's Office	104 16
C. Kemper, Gen. Inspector of Sewerage	300 00
W. H. Dowling, Keeper Tomb, Washington sq	16 00
Thomas Connor, Wharf Police	83 33
Thomas J. Hawks, Water Police	83 33
George R. Lovelace, Water Police	83 33
E. Mulligan, Water Police, Jan. 1 to 14, 1871	41 66
Joseph McDowell, Water Police	83 33
Edgar T. Wakeman, Water Police	83 33
Thomas Genin, Water Police	83 33
Edward Van Havenberg, Water Police	83 33
John Comish, Water Police	83 33
James Agnew, Water Police	83 33
Richard Dunphy, Water Police	83 33
James Blanchard, Water Police	83 33
M. Mastermann, Water Police	83 33
D. F. Mahoney, Water Police	83 33
D. S. Murray, Water Police	83 33
John W. Hall, Water Police	83 33
John A. Gaffin, Water Police, Jan. 1 to 16, 1871	41 66
Thomas Gilbert, Water Police	83 33
Thomas Quinn, Water Police	83 33
F. M. Johnson, Water Police	83 33
James H. Hughes, Water Police	83 33
Michael Farrell, Water Police	83 33
Jacob H. Moore, Water Police	83 33
Ephraim Martin, Water Police	83 33
David Jackson, Water Police	83 33
Wm. F. Hulse, Water Police	83 33
Francis J. Dougherty, Water Police	83 33
Michael F. Kennedy, Water Police	83 33
A. Conaway, Water Police	83 33
James J. Hawkins, Water Police, Feb. 28 to March 31, 1871	100 00
H. H. Bradshaw, Water Police, Feb. 28 to March 31, 1871	100 00
Michael Hogan, Water Police	83 33
Matthew Tobin, Water Police	83 33
Edward F. Fahey, Water Police	83 33
James Rickard, Water Police	83 33
John McMahon, Water Police	83 33
Peter Smith, Water Police	83 33
Martin Hogan, Water Police	83 33
James Mosley, Water Police	83 33
Robert Wilson, Water Police	83 33
Daniel Mooney, Water Police	83 33
John Allen, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	29 16
Wendell Lockwood, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
Geo. Hodge, Water Police Jan. 4 to 31, 1871	83 33
Richard Chamberlain, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
Adam Gensch, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
John Van Horn, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
John Hoffman, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
John Gosley, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	37 66
P. H. Stewart, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
Henry E. Purdy, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	91 66
Jos. Fish, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
James J. Conley, Water Police Jan. 24 to 31, 1871	33 66
Thomas Donnelly, Asst's Insp'r of Encumbrances	75 00
Joseph M. Boettner, Asst's Insp'r of Incumb's	75 00
Thomas Barry, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
O. B. Stout, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
Frank Duffy, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
John Mahon, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
Wm. Farrell, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
John B. Lyon, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
Robert Scholl, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
D. F. Conyngham, Ass't Insp'r of Incumb'ces	75 00
Thomas M. Keator, Appointment Clerk	100 00
Total for one month	$3,190 71

This suite paid as salaries alone makes the aggregate yearly aggregate of nearly $400,000 to Mr. TWEED and his subordinates, and the total for the month from which the above figures were taken was far below the minimum amount monthly drawn for salaries by the Department of Public Works.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

This Department is represented on the pay-rolls by the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen and an army of clerks and messengers, all handsomely paid. There are fifteen Aldermen, twenty-one Assistant Aldermen, twenty-nine clerks and messengers to Aldermen, and twenty-one clerks and messengers to Assistant Aldermen. One gentleman is very happy in the somewhat enviable position of ornamental clerk, and draws nearly $200 a month for allowing his name to appear on the rolls.

The following are the salaries paid our Municipal law-makers and their clerks and other attaches:

John Harty, Clerk to Common Council	$500 00
Francis L. Twomey, Deputy Clerk B'd of Ald.	625 00
John Foard, First Assistant Clerk	291 66
A. J. Fullerton, Second Assistant Clerk	250 00
Patrick Butler, Third Assistant Clerk	208 33
Frederick F. Yultee, Fourth Assistant Clerk	208 33
Cornelius Gilfoil, Fifth Assistant Clerk	208 33
Patrick Keane, Sixth Assistant Clerk	166 66
William J. O'Neil, Seventh Assistant Clerk	166 66
Daniel Cahill, Eighth Assistant Clerk	166 66
John Sullivan, Advertising Clerk	208 33
Thomas Madigan, Engrossing Clerk	200 00
Hiram F. Stevens, Assistant Engrossing Clerk	166 66
Saml. S. Warren, Ornamental Engrossing Cl'k	291 66
John H. Winn, Messenger	100 00
William J. Pilgrim, Assistant Messenger	100 00
James O'Brien, Messenger for Office	100 00
Wm. Bardsley, Librarian and Engrossing Clerk	300 00
Charles H. Portis, Assistant Librarian	208 33
Patrick Kearney, Janitor City Library	100 00
Terence P. Smith, Sergt.-at-Arms Board of Ald.	125 00
Cornelius Callahan, Ass't Sergeant-at-Arms	250 00
William Furlong, Reader	150 00
Bryan McMahon, Messenger to Recorder	100 00
James Walsh, Pool Keeper	150 00
Frank McMullin, Official Reporter	291 66
Edw. Bruchs, Messenger to Librarian	208 33
James B. Murray, Clerk to Librarian	100 00
Thomas Comer, Presd. and Street Ald. each	4,000 00
Terence Duffy and twenty-one Ass't Ald., each	2,500 00
Total for one month	$24,708 34

The above total gives annual payment to the Legislative Department solely for salaries of nearly $300,000.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Twenty persons, including the Mayor, are employed in this office. There are six Marshals, a Record Clerk, Supreme Court, Sergeant-at-Arms, Interpreter, two messengers, a Private Secretary, and five subordinate clerks. Mr. TIMOTHY GOLDEN, the Mayor's man Friday, rejoices in being both Sergeant-at-Arms and an under clerk.

The following are the amounts monthly drawn by Mr. ABRAHAM OAKEY HALL and his subordinates for services such as they rendered the good people over whom they rule, on the eve of the July vote:

A. Oakey Hall, service as Mayor	$333 33
Clifford C. Tolles, Chief Clerk	270 00
Daniel T. Hart, First Marshal	291 66
Herman Schroeder, Second Marshal	250 00
D. D. Cashman, Third Marshal	250 00
Benjamin Moore, Fourth Marshal	208 33
E. J. Hall, Fifth Marshal	208 33
James C. Goldsmith, Sixth Marshal	208 33
Louis F. Tiagle, Record Clerk	166 66
Henry D. Hart, Copying Clerk	83 33
Timothy Golden, Sergeant-at-Arms	125 00
Peter Bakker, Interpreter	166 66
Frank O'Donnell, First Messenger	145 83
John Hoey, Second Messenger	145 83
J. M. Hoel, Private Secretary	291 66
D. M. Neale, Clerk	125 00
Timothy Golden, Clerk	83 33
P. A. Levett, Clerk	83 33
John Scully, Clerk	83 33
David Davis, Clerk	83 33
Total for one month	$3,190 71

It will be seen that it costs the tax-payers nearly $70,000 per annum for the one item of pay for services rendered to the Mayor's office.

The Law Department.

The salaries alone for the Law Department, of which Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN is the head, amount to nearly $70,000 a year, and notwithstanding the legal advice thus prodigally estimated, the sum of $1,350,221 49 was recovered in 1870 from the City by judgments obtained against it. Mr. O'GORMAN receives, besides his munificent pay, a monthly allowance of $1,000, in lieu of clerk hire. The Corporation counsel pockets this little plum, hires clerks at half-rates, and sends in their wages under the head of "Continent expenses—Law Department."

Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel	$1,250 00
Thomas C. Fields, balance of Corporation Attorney pay, 1871, for January	1,250 00
Richard O'Gorman, monthly allowance in lieu of clerk hire	1,000 00
Grata Nathan, First Clerk to Corporation Attorney	250 00
John Callahan, Second Clerk to Corporation Attorney	208 33
Richard Shannessy, Third Clerk to Corporation Attorney	166 66
John Kerr, Messenger to Corporation Attorney	125 00
Andrew J. Rogers, Public Administrator	416 66
John M. Cooney, services as First Clerk to Public Administrator	250 00
Edw. Timpson, Second Clerk to Public Administrator	208 33
James Oliver, Special Agent	208 33
Henry Plummer, Messenger	83 33
Total for one month	$8,340 71

As has been stated above, the remainder of the pay-rolls of the City Departments will be given to-morrow.

THE CITY'S EXPENDITURES.

What Has Been Paid for the First Quarter of 1871—Part of the Secret Accounts Mayor Hall Withholds.

Subjoined is a summary of the Controller's report of the City accounts for the quarter ending March 31, 1871, which was sent to the Common Council and ordered to be printed, and which Mr. HALL has stated at intervals of two days for the past two weeks should be given to the public at once. The amounts are taken from a proof and are strictly accurate:

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

Aqueduct repairs and improvements	$165,748 97
City discounts	3,250 00
City contingencies	300 00
Contingencies, Department of Buildings	400 00
Contingencies, Department of Public Works	12,272 93
Contingencies, Law Department	150 00
Contingencies, Police	8,500 00
Cleaning streets under contract	141,451 74
Cleaning streets under Board of Health	1,250 11
College of the City of New-York	6,250 00
Commissioners	700 00
Errors and omissions	231 69
Extra cleaning streets and removing snow and ice from Broadway	10,870 00
Fees and salaries	15,000 00
Gaslamps West Market	10,000 00
Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots	224 07
Fire Commissioners	27 00
Furniture, Repairs, &c., for use of Courts of Sessions	4,681 00
Fire Department fund	426,000 00
Health fund	50,000 00
Interest on Croton bonds	153,000 00
Interest on Central Park fund stock, 1857	81,938 00
Interest on Central Park stock, 1858	24,947 12
Interest on Central Park improvement fund stock, 1860	1,200 00
Interest on New-York City stock for docks and slips	3,750 00
Interest floating debt fund stock of 1870	41,250 00
Interest on Central Park additional fund stock, 1874	14,875 00
Interest on City improvement stock—stock 1858	37 00
Lamps and gas	43,733 34
Legal assistance for Commissioner of Public Works	3,500 00
New stone bridge at Kingsbridge	833 00
Ninth District Court-house for building	11,625 17
Police Department	26,041 66
Public Charities and Correction	200,000 00
Public Instruction	200,000 00
Police fund	981,054 00
Police Station Houses	9,000 00
Preparing maps for Department Public Works	17,410 00
Public buildings, construction and repairs	200,000 00
Public parks, expense of	34,583 33
Rents	26,000 00
Removing night-soil, offal and dead animals	14,700 00
Repairs and alterations in court and bar	2,600 00
Stationery and blank-books	26,166 42
Street improvement	833 00
Supplies for police office	83,333 33
Sewers, Repairing and cleaning	113,013 88
Salaries, Legislative Department	71,250 00
Salaries, Mayor's office	21,250 00
Salaries, Department of Finance	94,000 00
Salaries, Law Department	69,250 00
Salaries, City Courts	68,875 00
Salaries, Department of Public Works	62,522 19
Salaries, Department of Police and Correction	340 00
Salaries, Department of Buildings	27,250 00
Salaries, Board of Assessors	3,833 33
Third District Court-house—for building	5,375 00
Water-pipes and laying	100,775 97
Total	$3,155,506 46

SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.

Assessment fund	$221,267 40
Accumulated sinking fund	2,400 00
Adjustment and collection of Arrears Tax, third to One Hundred and Thirteenth street	2,147 75
Charges on arrears of assessments	2,267 03
Charges on arrears of taxes	1,000 00
City improvement fund	130,000 00
Croton Water Pipe fund	1,200 00
Croton Water extension storage reservoirs	7,276 16
Croton Water extension, Harlem Tank, Manhattanville	13,938 20
Dock fund	201,250 00
Excise License fund	2,545 00
Fines and forfeitures	140 00
Interest on arrears of taxes	1,000 00
Ninth District Court-house fund	25,000 00
Park and Places fund	150,000 00
Road or public drive (Boulevard) fund	200,000 00
Sinking fund for redemption of stock	50,000 00
Sixth-avenue improvement fund	50,000 00
Seventh-avenue improvement fund	50,000 00
Street Improvement fund	703,291 09
Tax relief fund	6,700 00
Total	$2,025,125 21

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

For redemption of revenue bonds of 1870	$3,000,000 00

GROSS AGGREGATES.

Appropriation accounts	$3,155,506 46
Special and trust accounts	2,025,125 21
Revenue bonds	3,000,000 00
Grand total for quarter	$8,270,631 67

CRIMES OF THE RING.

Fresh Foreign Comments on the Revelations of the Times, the Course of Tammany and the Tramps of the Period.

From the London Times, Sept. 26.

There seems at length some hope that the citizens of New-York will make a vigorous effort to purge their Municipal Administration from the corruption by which it is now rendered infamous. In consequence of the exposure by the NEW-YORK TIMES, a meeting was held on the 4th of this month, in the Cooper Institute, which seems to have been one of the largest ever assembled in the City. It was attended by all classes of the inhabitants, by merchants, professional men, and artizans, and by members of both political parties. It is described as most indignant and enthusiastic; and a reporter declares, in the NEW-YORK TIMES, that if Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY, SWEENY, and TWEED could have heard the curses, hisses and denunciations which were heaped on them by the audience in the course of the evening, must have been crushed on the spot. They would have felt "too mean to live." We are afraid one of the speakers displayed better judgment in saying he had no faith "in the efficiency of violent and passionate accusations," and that the important question is that which, by the ordinary machinery of party, may be settled by a steady vote. Let the people, he said, "strike at their chief enemy, party," and the position of a State Senator, he said, is to have more than twelve of them tantalizing him at once.

Controller CONNOLLY is paying special attention to these fraudulent pay rolls, and the necessity which he is under of making the investigation has caused the greatest consternation among the City pay receivers. Owing to want of space the Times is only able to give this morning the names of those who are in receipt of their warrants pay from the City in four of the Departments in this edition, namely: The Department of Public Works, the Legislative Department, the Mayor's Office and the Law Department. To-morrow it is proposed to complete the list with the names and salaries in the Departments of Finance, the City Courts, Board of Assessors, Board of Revision and Correction, Police Department and Buildings. It is expected that the fictitious names of employes at the City Contractors will even more numerous than in the Departments in unanimously lavishly which Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED extensively contracts.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

As has been already stated the Department of Public Works is considered the "richest thing" on the pay roll of the municipality, and of course has its full share of the great Absolute Humbug. The Department comprises the Old Croton Board, the Street Cleaning Department, and the Sewer Department, but the latter is to be done away with by the Legislature, and Mr. TWEED is appropriating to his own individual benefit.

Mr. TWEED has a salary of $10,000 per annum, besides which an unlimited amount for "contingencies." A little over 300 persons are regularly employed in this Department, but the pay-rolls at the organization of an election can be extended indefinitely, so that any number of names could be counted upon the rolls with the connivance of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller. The amounts given are the monthly payments, and are taken from the warrants of the Controller.

Wm. O'Donnell, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. Murphy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Alfred Southwick, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. J. Conner, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. L. Cary, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. Burns, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Louis Duval, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Peters, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Frank Schell, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Thos. Burns, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Jas. T. Kelly, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
L. A. Dempsey, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
James McCann, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Superintendent Docking, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	200 00
Thomas Ryan, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James G. Benjamin, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
James Shipley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Paul De Sayles, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
P. W. Hatfield, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Richard Storey, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Crummey, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Jas. Edwards, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Michael Sullivan, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Patrick Quinn, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Robert White, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
James Tracy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Peter Welch, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Daniel Dempsey, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	75 00
Thomas Williams, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
J. G. Hartung, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Lew. Martin, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James H. Robinson, Asst Clerk to Com'rs	150 00
Dorrance Ramm, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
H. J. Hoyt, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Patrick Kerr, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Alex Watson, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
William Emmet, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Stocker, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Charles Riley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Murphy, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Dennis Leary, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Bagley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
R. S. Wyeckoff, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
George Hill, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thomas Lennon, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. F. Dowley, Asst Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James Gallagher, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Wm. M. Kenny, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thomas Barry, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Skelly, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. W. Whipple, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Whalen, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
John Geraghty, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Henry C. Jones, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
M. H. Bird, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. Murphy, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Samuel Barclay, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John B. Smith, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
James Myers, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
A. Shyrock, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Michael Kelly, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Bixby, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John Koch, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
Richard O'Grady, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
A. M. Wentworth, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. W. Wood, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. A. Hart, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Ramsey, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jacob Burns, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
John C. Burroughs, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
H. T. Mercein, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jos. Kingsley, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Crummey, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry Trux, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Thos. O'Donnell, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	75 00
W. Corrigan, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. C. Coyle, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
J. Hayes, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Jas. Ward, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
Henry J. Williams, Ass't Clerk to Commissioners	150 00
D. Edmonds, Superintendent of Croton Tunnel	150 00
Daniel Smith, Superintendent at Sing Sing	150 00
J. H. Bagley, Superintendent at Tarrytown	150 00
A. Van Norden, Superintendent at Yonkers	150 00
Jacob Hays, Superintendent at Dobbs Ferry	150 00
John E. Serrine, Superintendent at Northfield	150 00
Patk. English, Superintendent at High Bridge	150 00
John Sugg, as Receiving Reservoir	150 00
J. H. Conkling, Mes. to Engineer's Office	104 16
C. Kemper, Gen. Inspector of Sewerage	300 00
W. H. Dowling, Keeper Tomb, Washington sq	16 00
Thomas Connor, Wharf Police	83 33
Thomas J. Hawks, Water Police	83 33
George R. Lovelace, Water Police	83 33
E. Mulligan, Water Police, Jan. 1 to 14, 1871	41 66
Joseph McDowell, Water Police	83 33
Edgar T. Wakeman, Water Police	83 33
Thomas Genin, Water Police	83 33
Edward Van Havenberg, Water Police	83 33
John Comish, Water Police	83 33
James Agnew, Water Police	83 33
Richard Dunphy, Water Police	83 33
James Blanchard, Water Police	83 33
M. Mastermann, Water Police	83 33
D. F. Mahoney, Water Police	83 33
D. S. Murray, Water Police	83 33
John W. Hall, Water Police	83 33
John A. Gaffin, Water Police, Jan. 1 to 16, 1871	41 66
Thomas Gilbert, Water Police	83 33
Thomas Quinn, Water Police	83 33
F. M. Johnson, Water Police	83 33
James H. Hughes, Water Police	83 33
Michael Farrell, Water Police	83 33
Jacob H. Moore, Water Police	83 33
Ephraim Martin, Water Police	83 33
David Jackson, Water Police	83 33
Wm. F. Hulse, Water Police	83 33
Francis J. Dougherty, Water Police	83 33
Michael F. Kennedy, Water Police	83 33
A. Conaway, Water Police	83 33
James J. Hawkins, Water Police, Feb. 28 to March 31, 1871	100 00
H. H. Bradshaw, Water Police, Feb. 28 to March 31, 1871	100 00
Michael Hogan, Water Police	83 33
Matthew Tobin, Water Police	83 33
Edward F. Fahey, Water Police	83 33
James Rickard, Water Police	83 33
John McMahon, Water Police	83 33
Peter Smith, Water Police	83 33
Martin Hogan, Water Police	83 33
James Mosley, Water Police	83 33
Robert Wilson, Water Police	83 33
Daniel Mooney, Water Police	83 33
John Allen, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	29 16
Wendell Lockwood, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
Geo. Hodge, Water Police Jan. 4 to 31, 1871	83 33
Richard Chamberlain, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
Adam Gensch, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
John Van Horn, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
John Hoffman, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
John Gosley, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	37 66
P. H. Stewart, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	41 66
Henry E. Purdy, Water Police Jan. 16 to 31, 1871	91 66
Jos. Fish, Water Police Jan. 1 to 31, 1871	91 66
James J. Conley, Water Police Jan. 24 to 31, 1871	33 66
Thomas Donnelly, Asst's Insp'r of Encumbrances	75 00
Joseph M. Boettner, Asst's Insp'r of Incumb's	75 00
Thomas Barry, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
O. B. Stout, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
Frank Duffy, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
John Mahon, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
Wm. Farrell, Ass't Inspector of Incumbrances	75 00
John B. Lyon, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
Robert Scholl, Ass't Insp'r of Incumbrances	75 00
D. F. Conyngham,

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

5-20 BONDS.

Important to Holders

OF

GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK,
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 350 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is probably from now sold at less than four (4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage, and the proceeds of the present interest bearing bonds of the Union Central Company's lands in western Illinois, amounting to $15,000,000. This loan was originally for $2,000,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 91¾ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. Both principal and interest are payable in GOLD. They are convertible into the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE TWENTIES.

CENTRAL PACIFICS.

CHESAPEAKES AND OHIOS—FIVE TWENTIES.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1871.

DESIRING TO CONSOLIDATE OUR BUSINESS, we offer our entire stock of

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

at a discount of 10 per cent from the amount thereon, on or before the 15th inst.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 114 and 116 South Third-st., Philadelphia.
Nos. 20 and 22 Pine-st., New-York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

ANNUAL INCOME 25 PER CENT.

This investment is found in the

VALLEY OF THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH,

which we claim is one of the most favored localities in our country, and which is rapidly settling up with an industrious and thrifty population.

Over two millions of acres of the best agricultural lands in the world, in the Red River Valley, are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE OF THE ROAD, and the Company has also a large amount of lands in Minnesota and Dakota Agricultural and Mineral lands in the world.

Bonds will be sold at par and accrued interest in currency, and will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in gold, at the office of the Company in the city of New-York, on the first days of January and July. The principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, at such place in the city of New-York as the holder may designate.

The Company reserve the right to call in the bonds at any time after five years from date, on any interest day, at 105 and accrued interest.

The Company will receive subscriptions for the bonds, and deliver the same, at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the office of the Company in Philadelphia, No. 112 South Third-st., and will receive the interest on all bonds delivered to the Company, or to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York, up to the first day of January next, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, in advance.

Subscriptions will be received at the rate of 90 and accrued interest in currency, until the first day of November next, after which date the price will be advanced to 95 and accrued interest.

Pamphlets containing maps and full information may be had at the offices of the Company, or will be sent by mail on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 114 and 116 South Third-st., Philadelphia.
Nos. 20 and 22 Pine-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Important to Holders

OF

5-20 BONDS.

THE SALE OF MORTGAGE FIRST SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

Offered for sale at 90 cents and accrued interest, in currency, on the most favorable terms to the investor.

Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold coin. Free of government tax. Interest payable October and April, or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 200 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of timber and mineral lands. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and nearly parallel with the Michigan Southern Railroad, has now penetrated the Land Grant, and is actively pushing forward its completion to Saginaw Bay, on the shore of Lake Huron, from which point it will have a direct connection with the Canadian Railroads, and also with the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad, now completed to Saginaw. The Company's Land Grant is the most valuable and productive in the State, and is being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, and are therefore equivalent to a SINKING FUND, which will be equally popular with the German and American investor. The Bonds are now selling at a large discount from their par value, and are offered for a short time only at 90 cents and accrued interest, which is believed to be fully 15 per cent below their intrinsic value.

Pamphlets containing maps and full information may be had at the offices of the Company, or will be sent by mail on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 114 and 116 South Third-st., Philadelphia.
Nos. 20 and 22 Pine-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

Offers for sale, at 90 cents and accrued interest, in currency, its

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to land their funds in safe and profitable investments, and can now be had at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100.

Interest payable May and November, free of government tax. Principal payable in 1911. Secured by a first mortgage on the Railroad, Equipments, Franchises, and Property of the Company, and on 225,000 acres of Land.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., or at the banking-house of

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 44 Nassau-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
Stock Auctioneer,
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer,
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.

SOUTTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 16 WILLIAM-ST.

A. A. LOW & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers in
DRY GOODS,
No. 59 Worth-st., New-York.

SHOW BROTHERS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,
No. 40 Pine-st., New-York.

ALEXANDER & GREENFIELD,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN RUSSELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 9 WALL-ST.

ALEXANDER CUMMINGS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, MORGAN & CO.,
Bankers, No. 53 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK.

J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SHERMAN, HARVEY & CO., Paris,
AND
J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
LONDON AND PARIS BANKERS.

NEWMAN, SONNESEN & STANTS,
BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

VILLE & CO. OF OHIO.
First Mortgage 7 Per Cents.
GOLD BONDS

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY
Railroad Company.
First Mortgage Bonds
Indorsed by State of Alabama.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

EIGHT PER CENT
TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORDOUT AND OSWEGO
RAILROAD BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN
NEW-YORK GOLD.
FINANCIAL.

New-York State
RAILROAD BONDS.
A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORDOUT AND OSWEGO
RAILROAD COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN
NEW-YORK GOLD.
FINANCIAL.

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
First Mortgage, Convertible,
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.
Five Hundred Bonds - - $1,000
Capital Stock, - - - 2,000,000
FINANCIAL.

AT KINZEY'S,
OPENING LOTS OF
DRY GOODS
AUCTION GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NO. 691 BROADWAY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
OPENING LARGE LOTS OF
AUCTION GOODS EVERY DAY,
BARGAINS SURPRISING AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
WILLIAM STREET.

No. 691 Broadway, N. Y.,
BETWEEN ANITY AND 4TH STS.
JOHN E. MORRIS.

BRUSHES, &c.
BROOMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, all kinds of WOODEN WARE, for sale at the lowest market prices, at No. 40 Pine-st.

DENTISTRY.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
BROADWAY, CORNER 18TH-ST.
TEETH AND GUMS.
ALL DISEASES OF THE MOUTH TREATED.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED.
DECAYED TEETH FILLED WITH GOLD.
DISEASED GUMS TREATED.
TEETH CLEANED.
ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
ALL CHARGES MODERATE.
DR. FOUNTAIN, 691 BROADWAY.

JOBBING ROOMS
TO MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS.
TWO AND THREE ROOMS, IN THE BUILDING
No. 691 BROADWAY,
NEAR 4TH-ST.
E. RIDLEY & SON.

RID GLOVES
A GREAT SACRIFICE.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S,
NO. 691 BROADWAY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
NEW DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK: MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1871.

The Democratic Plans and Purposes.

Democratic State Committee—Executive Committee—Democratic Union Association—Democratic Central Association—Democratic Young Men's Association—Democratic Union Campaign Club—Democratic Union Campaign Committee—Democratic Union

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WESTERN COLLEGE—BOYS HAVEN
$100,000 SOLD.
A DOLLAR FOR EVERY DOLLAR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CONSTELLATION OF THE
UNITED STATES.
A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPH
SUITABLE FOR FRAMING.
SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
$1 50 EACH.
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN F. TROW & SON,
205 and 207 East 12th-st.

"I. 001 NEEDLES & VALVE STRAINS
Of the Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
No. 8 Sewing Machine.
Office, 707 Broadway, cor. 4th-st.

$100,000 SOLD. BOYS HAVEN
A DOLLAR FOR EVERY DOLLAR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$10,000 TO LOAN
On Bond and Mortgage, in sums to suit, at 7 per cent.
Apply to
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
No. 31 Nassau-st

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auctions to take place during the pleasant weather—the first being announced to be held as early as 8½ this morning.

"Rotary Oil Co. is the Kirkham, Sloane & Co. gusher of Butler county, in Pennsylvania, which will cost at auction, 32 acres of land, more or less, at Cherry Run, Butler county, Pa., on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles from Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Also, 2 lots of land, 50 by 150 feet, on the north side of Ontario street, 100 feet west of Twenty-first street, 18th ward, Philadelphia, sold by order of executors of Samuel Wagner, deceased, at the Philadelphia Exchange, on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock noon

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA.

NATIONAL LINE.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

GUION LINE.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN

HAVANA.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

HUNTSVILLE.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.

FOR NEW-LONDON.

FOR NEW-BEDFORD.

FOR BOSTON.

FOR PROVIDENCE.

FOR NEWPORT.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

STEAMBOATS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON 14TH ST., NEW-YORK.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

HELP WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HOTELS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

NEWSPAPERS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

LECTURES.

LOST AND FOUND.

STATIONERY.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Rhine Campaign—Recent Manœuvres of the Contending Forces—Opinion of Foreign Officers—The Visit of Rustem—Illness of the Wife—The Queen's Health—Political Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1871.

The Autumn manœuvres have now reached their most interesting stage. An invading army is supposed to be massing London, and the defending force—which, thousand on both banks, had retired from Aldershot to the woodlands around Cheltenham—has plunked up head again, and is, as I write, making a gallant stand on the Hog's Back, a great ridge of green sand, to speak geologically, which leaves itself above the plain like a huge natural wall or bulwark. Such a strong natural position could not possibly be neglected. On the north side, where the defenders are, the summit is approached by soft, easy, grassy slopes, while on the other side it presents a precipitous rugged front to the enemy. No troops could live under such a fire as could be directed upon them from the summit of this strong natural fortification—some six miles long—and a direct attack from the front is not to be thought of. The invaders will, therefore, I presume, have to concentrate their efforts on turning the British Army in flank, and this is the operation, the result of which as I write, is still hanging in the balance. We are supposed to be in a dreadful state of suspense here in London, and telegrams are read with beating hearts. Hops Grant, the commander, whom we have to trust for our safety, is reported to be making a gallant resistance, but the enemy, though repulsed at several points, is resolute and persistent. There is a rumor that at dash at Farnham has broken the communications of the foe, who is now divided into two parts, each fighting to its own hand and in danger of being overwhelmed by a sudden desperate concentration of the bulk of Sir Hops Grant's forces. There are altogether some 35,000 men of all arms in the field, the two divisions who represent the enemy numbering 20,000, and the remainder composing the army of defense. It was only yesterday that the combined movements commenced in earnest, but during the week there has been plenty of marching and counter-marching, striking tents, and pitching them again, moving out to attack in force, feeling for the enemy, falling back in slow and quick time, reconnoissances, grand guards, patrols, and so on, to enable the officers to get their men well in hand, and to exercise the wind and the legs of the latter. To describe these things in detail would, I am sure, only weary you, though they excite great interest, and are eagerly studied in the newspaper narratives, and discussed both by civilians and military men.

LONDON THREATENED.

I have given you a general idea of the campaign, and will only add a few words as to the manner in which it is being conducted. Every morning, or, perhaps, with an interval of a day, a brief sketch of the military situation is issued by the Duke of Cambridge, the Commander-in-Chief, who takes no part in the contest, but sits in judgment as chief umpire. Thus, on Thursday, the leaders of the contending forces were informed that the basis of their movements must be the supposition that the invader having landed on the south coast, had refused the direct roads to London, and was endeavoring to turn the strong positions between Reigate, Dorking and the Hog's Back, and so to gain the valley of the Thames and march upon the capital. Next day the commander of the defending force having got information of the position and estimated strength of the enemy's advanced corps, breaks up his camp at Chobham and advances to the edge of the table land, threatening the communications of the enemy and throwing out cavalry in all directions. On Friday the enemy's advance corps continues its retreat and effects a junction with the main body near Frensham, some six miles south of the Hog's Back. The defending force still pushes on, and occupies the Hog's Back with its advanced posts. This morning the bulletin is to the effect that the British Army having failed in intercepting the enemy's advanced corps and preventing its junction with the main body, has occupied a strong defensive position on the Hog's Back and obtained reinforcements of artillery. The enemy has effected its junction, and finding itself in superior force, is making a combined attack, with especial view to turning the right of the defending force by a flank movement. This skeleton sketch the commanders of the attacking and defending forces are required to fill up for themselves, at their own discretion and on their own responsibility. They must send out scouts to obtain information as to the exact positions taken up by the other side, must decide for themselves on what points they will deliver their assault or concentrate their defense, and must keep continually on the alert by night as well as day, in order to guard against a surprise, and be ready to take advantage of any rash or blundering movement of the enemy. The Duke of Cambridge, as I have said, is chief umpire, and decides with whom the victory of the day has rested. He is assisted by a very distinguished and able staff in the discharge of this duty, which involves the settlement of a great many delicate and difficult questions, such as how fast the troops may advance under artillery fire, (assuming it to be real and not blank cartridge,) whether the regular rules of warfare are observed as in the field, when a body of men may be supposed to have been cut off, and so on. All these arrangements are modeled very closely on those of the grand manœuvres of the Prussian Army. The employment of umpires is supposed to give zest to the game—it makes the difference between playing for stakes and playing for fun. But it has its disadvantages. Human nature being what it is, the decision of the umpires is sure to be resented on one side or the other. No amount of reasoning will ever convince a soldier that he is beaten, and English soldiers have a traditional reputation for stubbornness in resisting this conviction. A great deal of jealousy, heart-burning and rankling sense of injustice will, I am afraid, attend the verdicts of the military jury. In Prussia this has certainly been found to be the case, and I have heard high authorities who have had good opportunities of studying the working of the system, pronounce against it on this ground. Besides, it is scarcely possible, in certain cases, to give a fair decision. A movement may be reasonable or unreasonable, just according to the amount of dash and devilry with which it is performed. And how is this to be determined except by the actual crossing of bayonets or pelting fire? In mimic warfare everything is in favor of the commander who acts strictly according to established rules. There is no room for the display of the inspiration of genius which has so often determined not only the fate of a battle, but of a campaign. Such movements as those of the Prussians at Spicheren and Gravelotte would, I am afraid, be condemned by a jury of cocked hats in a make-believe fight.

OPINION OF FOREIGN OFFICERS.

A distinguished body of officers of all nations has been collected at Aldershot, on the invitation of the Commander-in-Chief, to witness the manœuvres. They are lodged at the Queen's Hotel, and are entertained in very good style. Each morning they have horses and carriages at command, in order to visit the most interesting point of the day's proceedings. Major-Gen. J. G. Barnard and Capt. S. S. Sumner represent the United States; Gen. Blumenthal, who was Chief of the Staff to the Crown Prince of Prussia during the late war, and Major von Alten, one of the Emperor of Germany's Adjutants, have come over from Berlin; France has sent a couple of Lieutenant-Colonels, one of infantry and one of artillery; Austria, Portugal, Russia, Spain and Turkey are also represented. The foreign critics are naturally very reserved in the expression of their opinions, and, like the sailor's parrot, don't say much, but "think a great deal." They prefer to point out to their hosts the pleasant aspects of the campaign, and to say all the good they can. But, from all I hear, there is plenty of room for criticism of all kinds, and some details have let out some hints of this. One of the Prussian officers has expressed a decided opinion that Englishmen devote too much time and trouble on mere show, brushing up and burnishing of the troops as if they were a coffee-kettle or some piece of bright drawing-room furniture. And, to a certain extent, he is right. I fancy there is apt to be something demoralising in letting the troops go about "anyhow," and that smartness has a high moral value. But surely sufficient smartness could be obtained without so much scouring and pipe-clay. What can be more absurd than to see a soldier compelled to get up an hour earlier than would otherwise be necessary, in order to rub damp pipe-clay into his belts or gloves, and then put the things aside to dry, so as to be ready for parade? A shower of rain plays sad havoc with an equipment got up in this fashion, and the nasty white stuff comes off on his coat or breeches, and makes more work for him in brushing it out of the cloth. About half the troops now carry the new infantry wallet slung round the back instead of perched on the nape of the poor fellow's neck; but those who are still condemned to the old pack suffer not only from the uncomfortable position in which it is adjusted, but from the tight straps round his armpits, which are used to keep it steady. And yet again, regiments are still to be seen choked with the tight, hard, throat-cutting leather stock! Its use is disconnanced by the more intelligent officers, but martinets of the old school still seem to have a discretionary power of inflicting this cruel and wanton punishment on their unfortunate men. Another point to which foreign criticisms have been directed is the carelessness of our troops in regard to exposing themselves to an enemy's fire. They never seem to pick their ground in order to take advantage of cover, or throw up little lines of earth or clay to protect skirmishers. The artillery seems to have excited a good deal of legitimate admiration. Most of the guns are the new muzzle-loaders, breech-loaders having been generally condemned, as in many ways inconvenient and even dangerous.

THE RUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Of course there are plenty of stories in circulation through the various camps. At Hartford Flats, the Prince of Wales took it into his head to go round the lines one night with an aide-de-camp. As he passed one of the militia sentries, who was slouching about with his gun under his arm, the fellow made no salute but just stared at him. "Don't they teach you to salute a general officer?" asked the Prince. "Well," said the militia man very coolly, "now you mention it I think they do. But you came round the corner in such a deuced hurry, I hadn't time to do it, and it isn't worth while now." Another militia man who was on sentry duty challenged some one who was passing through the camp, declaring that the Sergeant had told him he must not allow anybody to pass who did not say "Newcastle." "That's the word, you know," he added, innocently, and the intruder, thus provided with the pass, of course, mentioned the name and went on. Perhaps the best story, however, is one which the Prussians have brought over. An old General in their service the other day addressed a regiment as follows: "Now, my men, we have got over the war, there is no more fun for us, and we must settle down to serious drill." Among the practical jokes of the campaign has been the capturing of prisoners on both sides. The hussars have several times been down on the "heavies," and the temper of the Life Guards, still sore about the stampede of their horses, has been further ruffled by a number of troopers and an officer having been carried off prisoners by the enemy. A militia regiment has also been surrounded by the foe, greatly to its amazement and disgust. The Colonel is reported to have said that he didn't think this gentlemanly conduct on the part of the enemy, and that they should have given warning, when he would have put his men in a position to repel attack.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

This will be almost entirely a military letter, I see, but I must add a few words about civil matters. We are still rather anxious about the Queen, who had no sooner recovered from the dangerous symptoms about the throat, which seemed to threaten diphtheria, than she began to suffer from an abscess in the arm. This has been opened, but the operation proved rather more troublesome than was anticipated, and the Queen, through this complication of troubles, is very weak and exhausted. The impression caused by the unpleasant remarks which were lately made about her Majesty's secluded life, and the general behavior of Royalty, also helped to deepen the depression which overcame her. The frankness of the medical reports which have just been issued, encourages the hope that the Queen is now fairly on the road to recovery, though her progress will be slow, but they also show that she has been much worse than was imagined. Her Majesty has not yet been seen in public, but has occasionally driven out through the extensive private grounds of Balmoral, where she will remain for some time longer.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

There has been a second election for the House of Commons since Parliament was prorogued, and again the Government have lost and the Opposition have gained a seat. It does not follow that if there was a general election Mr. Gladstone's majority would be seriously diminished. Everything would depend upon the precise issue set before the country. All that these two defeats can be said to prove is that there is a general feeling of irritation and dissatisfaction against the Ministry. For some they are too slow; for the country generally they are too fast. They want to upset too many established arrangements, and to do it in too great a hurry, and the English people being, as a rule, creatures of routine, and distressed and frightened a little when put out of their usual ways, has taken umbrage. The country is sulky. It is angry with Gladstone, and there are no signs that it has fallen in love with Disraeli. The people are now doing a capital trade, and are generally prosperous, and would be glad of a little political rest. If there were anybody like Lord Palmerston, he would have a good chance now. There are not a few who would like to run Lord Derby, if he would consent, as leader of an amalgamated force of moderate Liberals and Conservatives.

THE THEATRES.

The theatrical season may be said to have commenced this week. All the chief theatres have now reopened for the Winter, with the exception of Drury Lane, which is getting a new Walter Scott spectacle, founded on *Ivanhoe*. Three new pieces have been produced, but they are very little worth. "Apple Blossoms" at the Vaudeville is another attempt by Mr. Albert to walk in the line cut out by the late Mr. Robertson. But it is clear as yet that he has not Robertson's adroitness in putting a plot together, and keeping up sufficient movement on the stage to amuse the audience. Mr. Albert sets down his characters in a row, as it were, and keeps them firing off what he considers smart things at each other and to the audience. "Hinko," at the Queen's, is an ingenious and unquestionably clever but woefully dull historical drama—time, 1380; scene, Bohemia—founded on a play of Mme. Birch Pfeiffer's and worked up by Mr. W. G. Wills. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vezin play the chief parts, but it is dismally uphill work for everybody concerned, and can't last. Mr. Bateman has taken the Lyceum, for the purpose of showing off Miss Isabel Bateman, but I expect a little of Miss Bateman will go a long way with English audiences, or, to put it otherwise, that English audiences will go a long way to avoid having ever so little of Miss Bateman. She is fond of attitudinising under the lime light, very much bismuthed, as to face and arms, settles down on her words as if she liked the look of the place and meant to stop there a week or two, and in fact represents stageyness in its most confirmed and unpleasant form. She appears in a version of George Sand's "Petite Fadette," which is, I think, new in London. "*Fadette*" is the essence of vivacity and *espièglerie*, and Miss Bateman could not find a part less fitted for her.

F. H. J.

THE THEATRES IN FRANCE.

First Nights and Their Importance—Paris Dramatic Gold and Actresses.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The first night of the performance of a new piece is a tremendous event here. It is called specially First—just as we give to one particular kind of success the name of Double First. For a whole year there has been no First here. The playgoing public have been pining for a First, and at last they have had their wish. There have been two or three small Firsts not worth speaking of, and one of some importance, though it was not particularly successful, at the Gymnase Theatre. The position of this theatre in the Parisian world is remarkable and worthy of study. It stands second to the Théâtre Français, and in some respects it stands first. The Théâtre Français is, in its way, perfect. It plays the classics—Molière, Racine, Voltaire, Beaumarchais, Corneille, De Musset, Victor Hugo. It is academic in its character, and one finds there all that in the past has gone to the making of French taste. The plays are classical—acknowledged masterpieces—and the acting is very refined. But—may I venture to say so—amid so much perfection, I very often find myself bored to death. You see, I deal in human nature, but you do not see modern life. There is an ancient air about everything. Not only are the plays ancient, but, to say the least, the artists are not young. One loses some interest—there is a want of verisimilitude—when one sees the young hero and young heroine of the play personified forever by actors and actresses of fifty years and bulging proportions. To deal with modern life in all its helter-skelter, its charms, its aims and its catastrophes, we must leave the Rue Richelieu; we must turn to less classic ground. The two foremost dramatists of the day are Victorien Sardou and Alexander Dumas, the younger. As a constructor of plays, Sardou is the abler and more popular of the two; he has the wider range, being wonderfully fertile in picturesque situations. But Alexander Dumas is of subtler and greater mind—he writes better, he thinks deeper, he has more command of passion, and he reaches more intimately to the heart of modern life. It may seem absurd to say such a thing to superficial English readers, who are shocked at the mere names of his pieces, but the fact is that he is eminently a moralist. We may not always be in accord with his method, but if we read him carefully, we shall find a certain elevation of tone about all his work—always a clear moral aim. In every play of his he tackles some great moral problem, and drives home the solution of it to the hearts of his audience with a fervor which is very impressive, and which the fine aroma of his dialogue makes memorable. And above all Alexander Dumas has more than any living writer, even prominence to that feminine interest, which occupies so large a space in modern fact and fiction. Now the theatrical home of the great dramatist, with his moral purpose, with his feminine interest, and with his delicious dialogue, is the Gymnase Theatre, which from this point of view may be regarded as the best theatre in France—as the best in the world. All his plays belong to the repertory of this theatre, which rarely if ever mounts a play for a principal piece that has not been written by him, or that has not been inspired by his manner. The plays are put upon the stage with the most careful attention to furniture and dress, so that the moment the curtain rises we feel that here is the very world in which we move—the world of today. If one wants to see the newest fashion for beautiful dresses, whether for the drawing-room or for out of doors, go to the Gymnase Theatre. As for the actresses who appear in these dresses, the Gymnase has produced quite a school of its own. At the present moment the foremost among them are Mlle. Desclée, Mme. Fromentin, Mlle. Pierson and Mlle. Massin. But these are others spread over the world. Thus, Mlle. Delaporte, who for some years took the principal part in the plays of M. Dumas, has been lured away to become the leading actress in St. Petersburg; and now Mme. Pasca, another brilliant performer in the same series, has, much to the regret of Paris, been enticed to follow in her footsteps toward the north. The question is, how long will the Gymnase be able to keep Mlle. Aimée Desclée and Mlle. Blanche Pierson, upon whom the Theatre Français, with its vast resources and its seductive promises of pension, is said to have cast covetous eyes? The former of these ladies is comparatively new to Paris as an actress of ability. It is true that she began to act in Paris early, but she made her reputation in St. Petersburg; and it is only eighteen months ago that she sprung like a mine upon the French capital in the part of *Frou Frou*. It is difficult to imagine an artist whose style could be better suited to plays of the Dumas type—a style which combines remarkable force with quietness; passion, with an air of indifference; subtlety, with ease; and a splendor in every look, every gesture, every intonation of every phrase, reminding one of a clear cut billiard ball making its angles off the cushion with infallible precision and sliding no one knows how, into some unexpected cannon. The refinement of the performance is quite extraordinary, and worthy of the exquisite finish which the author has given to his dialogue. It was at the Gymnase that the new play was produced, giving the Parisians after a year of fasting the pleasure once more of a First. It is entitled "Marcelline," and it attempts to follow in the Dumas order of ideas; but really there is not much to be said about it. The situations are given by the author with a certain degree of precision; but the motives which lead up to them are not sufficiently developed, and the dialogue on which the play proceeds is rather commonplace. The piece does not afford much scope for acting to any one, but Mlle. Desclée brings to bear upon it all her ingenuity and refinement, and by sheer intellectual force keeps the play alive. The other performers in it go very nearly for nothing, if we except Mme. Fromentin, who, however, spite of her great talent, could make little of her part, which would sink into oblivion were it not for the brilliant dresses which are attached to it. It is rather hard to say of an excellent actress that we remember only her toilet; but it is not her fault.

Arrival of the Inman Steam-Ship City of Paris.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Paris*, which left Liverpool on Sept. 21, and Queenstown on Sept. 22, reached this port yesterday. Her dates are later by three days than those previously received by the Bremen steamer.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Judge Stover, of Illinois, is at the Sturtevant House.

Lieut.-Commander Logan, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. Roberts, of Washington, is at the St. George Hotel.

Recorder Pollok, of Washington, is at the St. James Hotel.

Judge James Dunn, of Elmira; Hon. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa, and Hon. E. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge George F. Comstock, of Syracuse, and Hon. J. A. Hinckley, of San Francisco, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Col. Geo. F. Betts, of Paris, and Col. Frank Bargoud, of Louisiana, are at the New-York Hotel.

Olive Rose, aged thirteen years, yesterday fell from the balcony of her residence, No. 241 East Thirty-eight-street, and was seriously injured.

Albert Parker, of No. 433 West Nineteenth-street, who was accidentally shot on Aug. 20 at No. 366 West Eleventh-street, by Alexander Stewart, died last evening.

John Kelly, aged twenty-four years, of No. 4 Macdougal-street, yesterday fell dead on the sidewalk at the corner of West and West Eleventh streets.

David Mount, of Hudson City, sixty-five years of age, died yesterday at the Park Hospital from injuries received on Tuesday last by being run over by a truck.

Joseph Schoffer, sixty years of age, while passing No. 3 Laurens-street, yesterday, fell to the sidewalk and died in a few minutes. Deceased lived at No. 135 Third-street.

Ann Price, of No. 153 First-avenue, was taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station yesterday, with a severe cut on the head, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

The anniversary of the Sunday-school Mission of the Willett-street M. E. Church was celebrated last evening. The building was filled to overflowing, and the exercises were very interesting.

Yesterday Capt. John Mount, of the Seventeenth Precinct, caused the arrest of two Frenchmen for selling pink India rubber balloons. The Captain says he will enforce the Sunday laws.

A colored man, an impostor, below the average height, partially gray, and having a peculiar limp in his gait, is soliciting funds from the benevolent, in this City, under the false pretense of aiding his aged mother.

Yesterday an affray occurred in the apartments of John H. Polhamus, of No. 57 Thompson street, during which Mary Anderson, of No. 12 Renwick-street, was struck in the face with a stone by Polhamus and severely injured.

Yesterday morning Pierce Cray made an assault with a knife upon Patrolman Callahan, Twenty-seventh Precinct, but succeeded only in inflicting a slight cut upon the hand of the officer.

An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict of accidental death rendered in the case of Christopher Kernan, aged ten years, of No. 203 East Forty-sixth-street, who died from injuries received by falling from the roof of a house.

John M. Crance died yesterday from the injuries received on the previous evening from being run over by the carriage of Alderman Kelly, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street. Deceased lived at No. 314 Eighth-avenue.

During the past week fourteen horses were made free driving horses unfit for use, five for overloading horses, and twenty-seven lame and sick horses were turned out of harness and sent home.

The adjourned session of the National Insurance Convention will open in session at the 10th instant. The Convention will meet in the hall of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.

The third anniversary and re-union celebration of the Morning Star Sunday-school took place yesterday afternoon at the Mall, No. 126 West Twenty-fourth-street. A large number of friends and members of the institution were present.

At the evening service yesterday in Amity Memorial Church, in Forty-eighth-street, the pastor, Rev. R. Heber Newton preached in relation to the questions which may come up before the General Convention for discussion.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Bench captured three cases of live pigeons from an express wagon bound for Jersey City. The boxes were addressed to Mr. Ira Paine, the great pigeon shooter. The birds were crammed in the cases very tightly.

Hugh Clarry, aged thirty years, of No. 73 Washington-street, yesterday fell from the mast-head of the lighter *Japan*, lying at Pier No. 4 North River, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was removed to the Park Hospital.

An affray occurred yesterday at No. 26 Hester-street, during which Samuel Duggan struck Eliza Gibson on the head with a chair, fracturing her skull. The Police arrested Duggan and locked him up in the Tenth Precinct Station.

Alice McDermott, of No. 312 Seventh-avenue, was committed last night by Thomas Walsh, one of her lodgers, who struck her with an ax, cutting off the forefinger of her left hand. He was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house.

Frank McGuirk, fifty years of age, who lived in Fortieth-street, near Tenth-avenue, was locked up about noon yesterday, in the Thirty-seventh-street Police Station, in a half intoxicated condition. At 6 o'clock he was found to be in a dying state, and was dead before the arrival of the physician, who was instantly sent for.

Charles Frendmagen, aged seventeen years, who lives in Thirty-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue, was run over last evening by an Eighth-avenue car, and was fatally injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The driver of the car was arrested and locked up in the Ninth Precinct Station-house.

The female teacher of the Spring-street evening school, was not arrested on Thursday evening as has been reported. The party arrested was the Misses Doherty, who brought a charge preferring a complaint against the young lady who is one of the most judicious teachers the Society have in their service.

The nineteenth anniversary of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church took place yesterday morning. Rev. Thomas Gallaudet delivered an address. During the past year $13,449 64 had been raised. He solicited general assistance in the prosecution of the good work—the education of the deaf and dumb—which St. Anne's had the credit of having commenced.

The First Baptist Church, situated at the corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, was dedicated yesterday. The services in the morning were conducted by the Pastor of the church, Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D.; in the afternoon by Rev. E. Dodge, D. D., LL. D., and in the evening by Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D. The attendance was large at each service. The building cost $100,000, and the entire property is valued at $200,000.

Last evening an affray occurred at No. 330 Pearl-street, in which Martin Quigley, his wife Alice Quigley and Joanna Mealy were engaged. The tumult attracted the attention of Patrolman Bateman, of the Sixth Precinct, who entered the house to enforce quiet, when all the combatants turned upon him and he narrowly escaped severe injury. He finally managed to get them to the Franklin-street Police Station, where their heads were dressed, and they were all locked up to await arraignment this morning before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court.

BROOKLYN.

Thomas Dolan was arrested yesterday for obtaining $150 from Sarah Fitzgerald on false pretenses.

On Saturday night Thomas Shortlund, aged thirty-five years, residing at No. 256 Court-street, was prostrated with an apoplectic fit, and while being conveyed home expired.

Mary Delancy, an insane woman, residing at No. 111 Hudson-avenue, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday night by jumping into the water from the dock at the foot of Little street.

Hackmen have made numerous complaints to Inspector Jones about the inconvenience of getting into the new Fulton Ferry-house. A considerable turn has to be made, and it is an uncommon occurrence for several dozen vehicles to get blocked, locked and smashed. As a remedy, they propose to tear up one of the Coney Island Railroad tracks.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Duryee, in the Classon-avenue Presbyterian Church, yesterday, delivered an address on the subject of Christian education. No parent, he said, had a right to contemplate any speciality for their children. The Republic never contemplated common schools as a true source of education, but rather as a means of morality on as fair a level as possible.

On Saturday, Thomas B. Brady, an impudent fellow, was fined, in Justice Voorhies' Court, Williamsburg, $10 or ten days, for assaulting Thomas Smith. On going out of the Court-room Mr. Brady imprudently swore at the Judge, and treated his sentence with contempt. The penalty and term of imprisonment were thereupon doubled, and Mr. Brady was conducted to the prison-van.

Col. Wm. L. Shuttleworth, of the United States Marine service, was buried on Saturday afternoon from No. 270 Cumberland-street. Col. Shuttleworth was fifty-nine years of age, and had been in the service about thirty-eight years. The funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Henderson and Rev. Mr. Merrihett, and the interment was made in Green-Wood. A battalion of Marines acted as escort.

LONG ISLAND.

The First Assembly District Democratic Convention will meet at Rosiyn today.

The Queen's County Democratic Convention meets at the Court-house, New-Hempstead, to-morrow.

Hon. Henry J. Scudder will deliver the annual address before the Suffolk County Agricultural Society on Wednesday.

A. K. Smith, employed in Denway's Icehouses, had his face crushed on Saturday by the falling of a large cake of ice.

The trial of Thos. H. Rhodes, formerly assistant Post-master of Jamaica, charged with setting fire to the Post-office, will come off on Tuesday, before Justice Sandidge.

The new light-house on Long Beach Bar, is finally under way. The house has been enclosed, and the iron frame for the light put in position.

The first anniversary of Golden Circle Lodge, No. 104, I. O. of O. C., Williamsburgh, will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Nassau-street, Greenpoint, to-morrow.

Today the Poppenhausen Institute will be thrown open to young men over fifteen years of age, (residents of Flushing,) for free instruction. Mr. Conrad Poppenhausen, the founder of the Institute, presented the building, besides endowing the corporation with $200,000.

Saturday morning a fire was discovered in the cow stables connected with Fleischman & Co.'s distillery, Long Island City, and within five minutes, a line of filthy cow sheds was in flames. The line of sheds burned were occupied by Robert Grady, and he says there were but nineteen cows in them at the time of the fire. Another party uninterested, says there were 300. A man named Patrick Dilson occupied one end of the shed as a shelter for his horse and cart, both of which were burned. Four families occupied two shanties adjoining the shed, and they were burned out and lost everything they had.

STATEN ISLAND.

The fishermen are doing well just now, catching black fish and bass near the shores around Staten Island.

The Circuit Court will open at Richmond to-morrow, when the cases of the two mates indicted for the murder of a sailor on board the ship *Thomas Dunham* will come on before Judge Pratt.

NEW-JERSEY.

Charles Turbett, of No. 147 Walnut-street, was intrusted by his employers with $120 to pay workmen's wages, of which amount he kept $50 75. He was held to bail.

An unknown man fell dead upon the iron steps at the foot of Franklin-street, near the Sub-station yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. When discovered, the man was entirely dead.

George Carwell, of No. 64 Court-street, a jeweler, in the employ of Carter, Hopkins & Dodd, was committed in Justice Mills' Court, Newark, on Saturday, on the charge of stealing $30 worth of gold wire and scraps.

Mr. Richard Waters, of Jersey City, locked his son up in a room for disobedience. Next morning the boy had vanished. Mr. Waters has searched incessantly and in vain for the lad ever since. On Saturday last he received a letter from his brother in Ohio, saying that the boy had arrived there, having walked every step of the way, begging and stealing his food.

Yesterday, Officer Stenvling found two men in the ticket-office of the New-Jersey Railroad Company. They had been at work trying to open the safe to get at the money which was left therein by the receiver. They gave their names, Howard Dalrose and Thos. Gorman. They were held by Constable Hamm for further examination.

James Hunt was arrested in Hoboken last night, charged with committing a rape with a hatchet at No. 12 Essex-street. On entering to arrest him he attempted to commit suicide with the hatchet, and the officer was obliged to draw his revolver on the man before he would desist from him.

Thomas Hunt, who has worked in one of the machine-shops for five years past, and has three pretty children, left his family on Thursday, and astonished on Saturday by the appearance of another woman, all the way from England, who proved, beyond a question, her poverty of wife. There was trouble about the house, and Hunt was taken to jail.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Second Controller has decided that all enlisting men in the Army in foreign countries are entitled to transportation to the places of enlistment the same as if enlisting in the United States.

The Board of Officers appointed by the Secretary of War to examine into the case of Lieut. Col. Kelton, with reference to staff officers relieved for length of service, to test the result of Commission on army re-organization, after the expiration of the time for which they were commissioned, have unanimously decided that no officer of the Army, promoted under the seventh section of the act of July 15, 1870, is entitled to the pay provided under that act by virtue of his promotion, unless he has served the term of two years required by the act in the grade to which he was promoted.

Weekly Havana Market.

HAVANA, Sept. 30, 1871.—Sugar—Stock 12 Marshouses at Havana and Matanzas, 19,000 boxes and 3,150 bbls. Receipts of the past week 16,000 boxes and 4,000 bbls. Exports during the same period to the United States, Marseilles and Genoa, 12,000 boxes and 2,000 bbls. Market dull, and the quotations nominal, there having been no sales of consequence reported, but lower grades are offered at a decline of 1/8@1/4 per pound. Molasses—Stock 1,000 hogsheads. Freights—To Cork for orders, 4s per box of sugar; to Northern ports, 41/2 per hhd. 12 Sugar in Matanzas, 12 to 12 1/2 in Cardenas. On Long Island, 12 1/2 per pound gold, 60 days, 12 premium; short sight, 12 1/2 premium; sight, 12 premium; short sight, 12 premium; sight, 12 premium; short sight, 12 premium; sight, 12 premium; short sight, 12